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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.--NO. 19. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,877

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

British cruiser Wallaroo and gunboat Goldfinch have been ordered from Sidney, N. S. W., to Apia. —— The accute situation gives rise to grave apprehension in Washington. —— Gen. Wharton with two regiments and two guns drove the Filipinos from the railroad near Santa Maria and had one man wounded; Lawton is scouring the vicinity of Santa Cruze. —— April first while the combined American and British forces were reconnoitering near Apia, Samoa, they were ambushed by natives, and two officers of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia, t he British officer in command of the party and several sailors were killed. ——Maj. Julian Ransome committed suicide at his home near Macon, Ga. —— Casius Law, colored, convicted of murder, hanged at Gainesville, Ga.—— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 4 per cent, the last loan being at 3@5 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c; flour was a little more active with wheat. Wheat—spot firm No. 2 red 83¼c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 43¼@43½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firmer.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 12.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 57 deg.; 8 P.M., 16 deg.; maximum, 72 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 61 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.39.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 10.4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—For North Carolina—Fair Thursday, and warmer near the coast; fresh southerly winds. Friday, fair.

Port Almanac---April 13.

Sun Rises	5.32	A. M.
Sun Sets	6.29	P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 57	M.
High Water at Southport	10.30	P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.00	A. M.

An Oregon fruit-grower boasts of one pear tree which last year produced 900 pounds of fruit.

When Mr. Armour works up that $20,000,000 glue Trust which he is manipulating he will stick it to the glue consumer.

Now they are proceeding to organize a $20,000,000 lamp chimney combine. This is too serious a matter to make light of.

In Japan the banquetters make their "after dinner" speeches before dinner. This guards against the speakers being "too full for utterance."

That negro girl in Richmond who started out to raise some money by raising a two dollar bill to ten also raised a racket and got herself into limbo.

U. S. Senator-elect Clark, of Montana, will not risk all his folks on one vessel when they cross the ocean, but has each take passage in a different ship.

There is one county in Maryland in which the muskrat is extensively cultivated. It has produced as many as two hundred and fifty thousand of them in one year. They are cultivated for their pelts, but epicures say their flesh makes a dainty dish.

A La Salle, New York, man has a daughter whom he is so anxious to dispose of that he offers $50,000 to any "poor but respectable young man" who will woo and win her. There is a chance for some enterprising, plucky fellow to get a start and a "tall, graceful brunette" of mature years, a little the rise of thirty.

Admiral Dewey has no hankering to be President. He says he is no politician, never voted but once and that a long time ago. He is nominally a Republican because he is a Vermonter and the Republican party has the precedence there. If he lived in the South he thinks he would be a Democrat for the same reason.

When a dog in Japan disturbs folks by barking or howling at night his owner is arrested and imprisoned for a year. That's one reason, perhaps, why they cultivate the barkless dog in that country. If there were such a law in North Carolina some people would spend their whole lives in prison, or there wouldn't be so many dogs.

It took him a good while to think of it, but that Kansas man has come to the conclusion that it is about time that prosperity struck him and he wants it all in a lump. He has filed a claim against the Government for $51,000 back pay, because he was captain of a gunboat on the Mississippi, was officially ordered in 1865 to go home and await orders, and has been awaiting orders ever since.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Only one case of a trivial character was tried in the municipal court yesterday. The defendant was fined $5 and costs.

— New York quotations of lettuce and strawberries Tuesday were the same as those of Monday printed in the STAR yesterday.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott and several insurance adjusters went down to Southport yesterday to arrange the losses by the fire a short time ago in that town, in which Mr. Wescott was interested.

— Carrie Davis, Mary J. Allen and Florence Smith, all colored, were discharged by Justice McGowan yesterday in the case against them for damage to real estate, the property of Mr. J. W. Millis.

— Friends in this city on yesterday received invitations to the marriage of Miss Pearl Griffith to Mr. Jas. M. Lentz, both of Winston-Salem. The ceremony will be in Centenary M. E. Church on the 19th inst.

— To-night Wilmington Lodge No. 130, I. O. O. F., will confer the third degree upon three candidates. A visit is expected from Campbell Encampment No. 1, and after the regular lodge meeting a supper will be spread in honor of the visiting brethren.

— Bids for furnishing the policemen with uniforms were closed yesterday by the police committee of the Board of Aldermen. The committee will decide upon the successful bidder, the contract will be awarded and the policemen measured for their suits within a few days.

— Roy Williams, a small colored boy, living near Seventh and Swann streets, had his hand severely lacerated yesterday morning by a circular saw, at which he was engaged in cutting strips for berry crates at Parsley's mill. Dr. McMillan, the county physician, dressed his wounds.

— Mr. J. F. Post, Jr., secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, announces in to-day's STAR that a meeting of the stockholders of that road will be held at the office of the company in this city Wednesday, April 26th. The meeting is called in accordance with a resolution adopted by the board of directors at a meeting held March 8th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. Parker—Furniture.
H.M. Foard—Administrator's notice.
W.& W.R.R.—Stockholders' meet'g

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Hodges, of Wilson, is the guest of Miss Clark.

— Mr. H. W. Hood, of Southport, was here yesterday.

— Mr. D. J. Justice, of Florence, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. Williams, of Chadbourn, is in the city on business.

— Mr. D. W. Biggs, of Ashpole, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. R. Wootten, of Rocky Mount, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. N. Royall, of Charleston, S. C., was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. H. A. Townsend, of Raynham, was in the city making business calls yesterday.

— Mr. D. McN. McKay, of Lillington, N. C., was a welcome caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. C. M. Babbitt, of Newbern, who is in the internal revenue service, is in the city on official business.

— Mr. G. H. Boughman, Miss Boughman and Dr. W. A. Lee, of Richmond, arrived in the city yesterday and are registered at The Orton.

— Mrs. M. E. Osborne, of New Haven, Conn., is the guest of the Misses Hart. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Kate, who, as stated in yesterday's STAR, is also the guest of the Misses Hart.

THE STEAMER WILMINGTON.

Will be Ready to Resume Regular Service Early Next Week—The Manila's Record.

Capt. Harper told a STAR reporter yesterday that he will probably resume the regular schedule from Wilmington to Southport with the steamer *Wilmington* early next week. The work of repainting, renovating and otherwise overhauling the steamer, now in progress at Skinner's ship yard will be completed in that time. A soon as the *Wilmington* is ready for service the new steamer, the *Manila*, will begin the service for which she was purchased, plying between Wilmington and Fort Caswell, carrying government supplies.

It will be of interest to note that the *Manila* is giving excellent satisfaction and has established a reputation as one of the fastest boats of her class on the lower Cape Fear.

Editor Caldwell Improving.

Referring to the sickness of editor J. P. Caldwell, recently mentioned in the STAR, the Charlotte *Observer* of yesterday says: "A letter from Statesville to the office last night brought the good news that he is improving. He is still confined to bed, however, and will not be able to attend to business for several weeks, perhaps."

Not a tonsorial parlor or a palace, but a neat, clean place is Cowell's "Nantucket" barber shop, Second street, corner Purcell Alley. †

ATLANTIC COAST LINE CAR SHOP IMPROVEMENTS.

Large Force of Laborers Preparing for Construction of New Car Table. Other Important Changes.

A lare force of laborers, under the direction of Superintendent Saunders, began on yesterday the work of excavating preparatory for the construction of an additional car table on the yard of the car and machine shops of the Atlantic Coast Line adjacent to the Front street depot. The new car table is made necessary by the plan of the Coast Line to concentrate the car building and repairing department of the system in the Wilmington shops. Workmen have also begun the work of cutting additional arches in the front wall of the shops so as to admit cars from the new car table. There will be five of these arches and a corresponding number of tracks on the car table. The work is to be pushed just as rapidly as possible and it will not be many weeks before the A. C. L. car building practically in its entirety will be in full blast in Wilmington.

It is also the purpose of the A. C. L. management, as STAR readers will remember, to continue at least a portion of the machine shop department here, the principal shops for this work, however, being at Rocky Mount.

N. C. HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders Held Yesterday—Officers Re-elected.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Home Building Association was held yesterday at the insurance office of Messrs. Stedman & Chadbourn.

Mr. M. W. Divine was called to the chair and the secretary read his annual report, which was approved. A committee consisting of Messrs. W. E. Worth, J. S. Worth and C. C. Chadbourn was appointed to verify proxies, who reported that a majority of the shares were represented in person and by proxy.

The following Board of Directors were then elected to serve for the ensuing year: Messrs. C. W. Yates, Henry Savage, F. H. Stedman, R. R. Bellamy, A. D. Brown, E. S. Pigford, I. J. Bear, W. S. Reaves, C. C. Chadbourn, J. Weil, J. W. Freeman, W. E. Worth, J. S. Worth and W. H. Bernard.

After the adjournment of the meeting of stockholders, a meeting of the Board of Directors was held and the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, C. W. Yates; vice president, Henry Savage; secretary and treasurer, Frank H. Stedman; attorney, John D. Bellamy. All re-elections.

"ONE OF YOU MUST MARRY."

Play to be Rendered at O. A. N.-A. C. L. Entertainment To-morrow Night.

All arrangements have been practically made for the grand entertainment to be given at St. James' parish house Friday night by the O. A. N. and A. C. L. Athletic Associations for the benefit of their base ball teams. The cast that will present that laughable comedy "One of You Must Marry" are rehearsing daily, and those who are afraid of matrimony should witness this play and see how easy a prey the quiet and bashful young man is in the hands of a pretty young girl. Miss Gillican's posing in Delsarte will be another pleasing attraction in the programme. Sweet music by the Italian orchestra will be rendered throughout the entire evening. After the programme, choice refreshments will be served by the young lady friends of the athletes. The boys are working hard to make this entertainment a success, and the STAR hopes they will not be disappointed.

Frying Pan Shoals.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board, that on or about April 20, 1899, Light Vessel No. 1, moored about two and a half miles to the southward of the outer 18-foot shoal of Frying-Pan Shoals, making off to the southward and eastward from Cape Fear, and about seventeen miles from the cape, will be temporarily withdrawn from her station for repairs and the station will be marked by Relief Light Vessel No. 29.

The Southerland Tract.

Herbert McClammy, Esq., yesterday raised the bid of Mr. G. W. Westbrook of $1,750 for the Southerland tract of land, three miles east of Wilmington, which was recently sold by A. J. Marshall as commissioner. The bid was raised by ten per cent. the amount stipulated by law, which, with the confirmation of the court, will entitle the person raising the bid to a deed for the property.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that a special examination will be held by its postoffice board of examiners in this city on May 6th, 1899, commencing at 9 A. M., for the position of clerk and carrier in the postoffice in this city.

On account of convention Police Chiefs of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C., April 20th to 24th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Raleigh, N. C., at rate of $6.55 for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 18, 19 and 20th, final limit April 25th, 1899.

For a fashionable hair-cut or a cleansing shampoo there is no place like the "Nantucket" barber shop, Second street, corner Purcell Alley. †

AN ATTEMPTED ASSAULT.

With Deadly Weapon by W. R. Terry Upon Person of J. T. Howard—The Interesting Circumstances.

W. R. Terry, of Charlotte, editor of the *Spirit of the South*, a weekly newspaper published in that city, at whose instance J. Tilman Howard, a young white man, was arrested here some time ago, particulars of which were published in the STAR at the time, was himself arrested yesterday afternoon for an assault with a deadly weapon upon Mr. Howard.

Terry arrived in the city via the Seaboard Air Line yesterday about noon and after a vain attempt to induce the city authorities to re-arrest Howard, he went to the Rock Springs Hotel for a conversation with his wife, who it appears has left him, and the husband attributes her departure to Howard.

The conversation with his wife waxed very "warm," and being ordered to leave the premises by the proprietress, Policeman Stead, who happened to be near, heard Terry mutter a threat against the life of Howard, who is working near corner of Front and Orange streets as a pressman.

Mr. Stead thinking it was probable Terry left with intent to do injury to the young man, followed him to the office where Howard is employed and arrived on the scene just as Terry was drawing a revolver upon his intended victim.

At once disarming him, the policeman placed Terry under arrest and carried him to the City Hall, where another revolver was taken from his person. He was then placed in custody of an officer and will be tried for his offence this morning at the session of the police court.

It will be recalled that the three warrants upon which Howard was arrested charged abandonment of his wife, fornication and adultery, and disposing of mortgaged property; but that after the arrest no official communication could be received from the Charlotte authorities, and the young man was dismissed from custody.

Mrs. Terry and three small children are still boarding at the Rock Spring hotel.

A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL IMPROMPTU GERMAN.

Given in Germania Hall Complimentary to Visiting Young Ladies—Led by Mr. M. C. Elliott.

An impromptu german which in fashionable personnel of participants, pretty figures and general success, is the peer of any club german of the season, was given in Germania Hall last night complimentary to the young ladies visiting in the city. There were twenty-nine couples besides a number of stags.

The german was gracefully led by Mr. M. C. Elliott with Miss Eliza Bellamy. The music was by the Baltimore Italian Band. The dancing continued from 9:30 until 2:30 o'clock. The participants were as follows:

Mr. T. W. Davis with Miss Guion, of Newbern; Mr. Robt. Nash with Miss Hodges, of Wilson; Mr. Edwin Metts with Miss Lamb, of Norfolk; Mr. Walker Vick with Miss Hoyt, of Washington; Mr. James Black with Miss Cameron, of Lake Waccamaw; Mr. Geo. Crow with Miss Davidson, of Chester, S. C.; Mr. J. D. Latham with Miss Margarete Harris, of Raleigh; Mr. Michael Schenck with Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy; Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr. 2nd, with Miss Jane Meares; Mr. A. M. Parker with Miss Kate Harlowe; Mr. Geo. James with Miss Nash; Mr. Nash DeRosset with Miss Latham; Mr. McRee Hatch with Miss Jeanie Peck; Mr. Leon Southerland with Miss Lizzie Cotchett; Mr. T. E. Brown with Miss Armstrong; Mr. O. A. Wiggins with Miss Augusta Wiggins; Mr. James Cotchett with Miss Nessie Cotchett; Mr. Charles Green with Miss Fannie Green; Mr. Fab. Haywood with Miss Lola Martin; Mr. Tom DeRosset with Miss Marie Murchison; Mr. Fred Dick with Miss Sue McQueen; Mr. Henry McFarlane with Miss Katherine Maffitt; Mr. Alf. Moffitt with Miss Susie Parsley; Mr. Sam Vick with Miss Annie Lee; Mr. Brinley with Miss Bettie DeRosset; Mr. C. D. French with Miss Annie Blount DeRosset; Mr. M. C. Chase with Miss Lina Wiggins; Mr. J. V. Bidgood with Miss Mary Clark.

Stags—Mr. Richard Bradley, Mr. Charles Haigh, Mr. Marsden Haigh, Mr. J. B. Tillinghast and Mr. J. H. Fry.

PAINT AND POWDER CLUB.

Harbingers of a Highly Successful Performance To-night at the Opera House—Costumes Arrive.

A harbinger of the brilliant success which will surely attend the appearance of the Wilmington Paint and Powder Club at the Opera House this evening was the very satisfactory rehearsals held last night. Club members and their friends are elated over the prospects for abundant success.

The special costumes and other stage paraphanalia arrived yesterday. There are a number of very handsome costumes made especially for the presentation of the club's double bill performance "Comedy and Tragedy" and "The Merry Maid." As is well known the entertainment is to benefit the Shelter of the Silver Cross, a most worthy charity. The sale of seats opened yesterday morning and very many have already been reserved. That the club will be accorded a deservedly large patronage is assured.

For an easy shave go to Cowell's "Nantucket" barber shop, Second street, corner Purcell Alley. †

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Full Effect of the Penitentiary Case Decision Not Yet Known.

ALL PROPERTY TURNED OVER

Meeting of Penitentiary Board Called for Next Saturday—Dr. Abbott Claims Office As Corporation Commissioner—Other Expectants.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12.

The full effect of the Day case decision is not yet known—just how far-reaching it will be. Dr. Abbott's attorneys claim that it leaves no doubt as to his reinstatement as railroad commissioner. Equally certain are the friends of D. W. Patrick, president of the A. & N. C. Railroad; Theophilus White, shell-fish commissioner, and J. H. Burns, keeper of the capitol, that they will be allowed to serve out their terms.

On this point Judge Furches, in his concurring opinion, says: "The Legislature has again undertaken to take charge of these institutions before the terms of the officers have expired, and they must fail." And Judge Montgomery, in the opinion of the court lays down this broad principle: "Under our decisions you cannot oust an incumbent of an office and continue the office afterwards; and this rule applies to offices created by the constitution as well as those created by the Legislature."

Business Men's Meeting.

The Chamber of Commerce last night appointed three delegates to represent this city at the meeting of business men in Southern Pines next week. A committee was also appointed to secure the re-establishment of the Seaboard Air Line shops at this place. The proposed $250,000 cotton mill here now seems practically assured. Nearly all the stock has been secured. STAR readers will remember that one of the Holts at Burlington offered a week ago to give $125,000 to build a mill here if the people of Raleigh would contribute $125,000 in stock. About $100,000 of this stock has been secured.

Though the board of trustees of the Baptist Female College remained in session last night till about 1 o'clock they failed to elect a president of the institution. Another meeting will be held for that purpose on April 21. Mr. W. C. Petty resigned as chairman of the board and Mr. W. F. Jones was chosen to succeed him.

The Granite Mountain Hardwood Company, of Winston, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators are W. H. Tunis, of Baltimore; W. M. Absher, of North Wilkesboro; and G. W. Hinshaw, of Winston.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

In accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court the executive committee of the new Penitentiary Board to-day turned over to Capt. Day all property of the penitentiary. The decision takes all power out of the hands of this committee and restores to Day all powers conferred on him by the laws of 1897. A meeting of the Penitentiary Board, both new and old members, is called for next Saturday.

Dr. D. H. Abbott to-day filed complaint in his suit against T. C. Beddingfield for the office of corporation commissioner. He claims that he has four more years to serve, that the office of railroad commissioner was not abolished, but only changed in name and additional powers conferred on it. Being a quo warranto suit, it will be heard here at the April term of the Superior Court and immediately sent up on appeal, and the Supreme Court will be asked to decide it at this session.

The Atlantic Hotel Company, of Morehead City, was to-day incorporated with $45,000 capital stock, and immediately organized by electing C. B. Barbee president and John Gatling secretary and treasurer.

A bank was organized at Chapel Hill to-day with $100,000 capital stock. Col. J. S. Carr is president.

Another smallpox case was discovered here to-day and taken to the pest house. The patient is a negro man named Charles Herndon.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W., C. & A. Railroad—3 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 109 barrels rosin, 26 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—19 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & N. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 5 bales; spirits turpentine, 6 casks; rosin, 109 barrels; tar, 45 barrels, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

Sudden Death of R. N. Bloodworth, Esq., of Burgaw.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BURGAW, N. C., April 12.—R. N. Bloodworth, Esq., deputy clerk of the court here, dropped dead of heart disease while sitting as a justice in an important case to-day. He was about sixty years of age and a useful man to the public. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Charleston, S. C., May 10-13, 1899.

On account of the Confederate Veterans Reunion, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to Charleston and return at very low rates, based on one cent per mile, travelled. Tickets on sale May 8th, 9th and 10th, good to return until May 21st.

For information in regard to rates, schedule, &c., apply to ticket agent or address.

L. S. ALLEN,
Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent,
Portsmouth, Va. †

INTER-STATE COMMISSION.

Railroads Must Explain Alleged Irregularities in Freight Rates From Number of North Carolina Towns.

[*Raleigh Post, 12th.*]

Alleged irregularites in freight rates will be laid before the Interstate Commerce Commission at hearings to be held in Greensboro, N. C., Wilmington, N. C., Danville, Va., and Knoxville, Tenn., in the order named, within the next month or so. The commission will begin hearings in Wilmington on the 20th and continue through the 22d.

The first case to be heard will be that of the Hilton Lumber Company vs. the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, the charge being unjust discrimination in lumber rates to New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City and Boston. Another hearing at Wilmington will be on complaint that the freight tariff on nearly all goods shipped from Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and other Western cities to Wilmington, is higher than the rates on the same goods to Norfolk. In some cases it is alleged the cost of shipment to Wilmington by direct routes is as great as the sum of continuation of rates to Norfolk with the local rates from Wilmington added. It is also claimed that Richmond receives undue advantages. In this case the following roads have been summoned: Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton; Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville; Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis; Southern Georgia; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Western and Atlantic; Chesapeake and Ohio; Norfolk and Western; Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley; the Louisville and Nashville, and the various roads composing the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line.

After these hearings, the recent complaints made by merchants and other business men of Greensboro will be heard.

TRUCK INJURY AROUND SAVANNAH.

The Cold of Monday Did Further Damage to Early Crops.

The Savannah *News* of Tuesday has the following to say of the injury to truck crops by the more recent cold weather:

The cold of yesterday morning left its imprint upon the crops of the truck farmers in the vicinity of Savannah. The extent of the damage can scarcely be accurately estimated until after a day or two of warmer weather, but it is certain that it will be of perceptible and possibly of serious consequence.

Some of the farmers had covered their crops with a protecting blanket of hay or canvas. Others had exercised no precautions of this character, and as a consequence their crops have been more seriously injured. The crops that have been most severely damaged are those of beans, peas and the smaller vegetables, intended for the local market. The more hardy plants, probably, will not be perceptibly damaged or sensibly retarded in their growth or maturity.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Young Lady at Mount Olive Shot Herself With a Pistol.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

MT. OLIVE, N. C., April 12.

This morning at 10 o'clock Miss Cora Parker, who is about 19 years old, attempted suicide by shooting herself in the right temple with a revolver. The cartridge was a 32 ball, and still remains in her head. The brain is ozing through the wound. The cause is unknown. Although the young lady's case is a desperate one, she may possibly recover.

The Confederate Re-union.

Col. W. J. Woodward, C. Q. M., N. C. D. U. C. V., has made the following announcement of interest to Confederate veterans who contemplate attending the re-union at Charleston:

Round trip tickets from all points based on one cent per mile each way. Rooms at Mill's House two dollars per day. Two persons in one room, one dollar per day. Meals twenty-five cents and upwards. If rooms are desired, advise me at once.

Cannot undertake to secure rooms later than the 15th of April. Horse, $3.50 for parade. If horse is desired, remit me the amount at once. Carriage for parade $6.00. If carriages are desired for brigade or camp sponsors and maids of honor, remit the amount at once to me so same can be secured. Horses and carriages will have to be secured by April 20th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

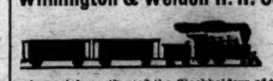
Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as Administrator of Miss Josephine Bishop, deceased, this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same for payment to myself on or before the 11th day of April, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of same.

This 11th day of April, 1899.

H. M. FOARD, Administrator.
apr 13 6w th

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on Wednesday, March 8th, 1899.

apr 13 tf J. F. POST, JR., Secretary.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY NIGHT, APRIL 13.

Only Appearance this Season.

Paint and Powder Club

Presenting the Refined Avalanche of Fun,

"The Merry Maid,"

Preceded by Gilbert's Beautiful One Act French Costume Play,

"Comedy and Tragedy."

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. No extra charge for reserve seats, which can be obtained at Gerken's on and after Tuesday.

apr 9 3t su tu th

$1.25 BLACK CREPON 85c

Wash Silks, ... 29c
Silkaline Draperies, . . . 7 1-2c
Black & Navy Canvas Cloth 35c
50-Inch Black Gloria, . . 75c
15c Embroideries, ... 10c
Torchon Laces. . . . 5 and 9c

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

617 and 619 North Fourth street.

Rehder Peerless, Best 50c Corset in the City.

GETTING RICH IS EASY ENOUGH.....

IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

ma 23 tf

THIS IS THE TIME

AND THIS IS THE PLACE FOR YOU

To Buy Furniture

We are opening the finest line of all grades of Furniture ever shown in the city.

OUR PRICE WILL MEET ALL COMPETITION, BOUGHT FOR CASH, WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Try one of our Perfection Mattresses. They never pack. If you choose, try one on approval. Any kind of Mattress made and renovated.

Furniture repaired and refinished by a first class Cabinet Maker.

We invite your inspection.

THE SNEED COMPANY.

apr 2 tf

A Warm Time Coming.

BE PREPARED!

We handle the best makes of

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW STOCK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

No. 114 N. Front Street.

ma 19 tf

AN ARTIST TAILOR

IS THE MAN THAT YOU WANT TO TAKE YOUR MEASURE FOR YOUR NEW SPRING SUIT, AND WE ARE ARTISTS. WE CAN MAKE A GRACEFUL, HANDSOME FITTING SUIT FROM ANY GOODS YOU MAY SELECT.

OUR SELECTION OF FABRICS EQUALS THOSE OF ANY CITY. WE HAVE PATTERNS THAT WILL CATCH THE EYE OF THE MOST FASTIDIOUS. SUITS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR SPRING NECKWEAR? IF NOT, YOU SHOULD DO SO—HANDSOMEST LINE IN THE CITY. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,

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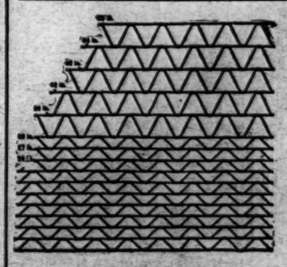

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IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 13.

MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

One Mr. Thurber, of New York was called upon to give his opinion as to Trusts, whether they were beneficial or injurious to the people. He replied that he was for some time inclined to view the Trusts as injurious, but his experience and observation led him to change this opinion and he now regarded them on the whole as beneficial institutions, the result of these organizations being lower prices for the commodities which they control. Whether true or not, this is the only apology that can be offered for these monopolies.

It may be incidentally remarked that Mr. Thurber is somewhat of a dabbler in Trusts himself and is disposed, therefore, to find whatever of good there may be in such institutions and to make the most of it. There are others, doubtless, who view Trusts through the same glasses that he does and see no harm, but much good in them; but he and they are interested witnesses and are talking for themselves when talking for the Trusts.

But admitting, for the sake of argument, that Trusts do lower prices, as asserted, can they therefore claim to be benefactors, that should be hailed as such and meet with popular approval instead of condemnation? If, in the language of Mr. McKinley, whose tariff ideas have done so much to beget Trusts, "cheap goods are nasty goods," and, in the language of ex-President Harrison, "a cheap coat makes a cheap man," then the Trusts are not entitled to much credit for making "nasty" things or for making "cheap men." But we are not taking the McKinley or the Harrison view of dear or cheap goods, for cheap goods are not necessarily "nasty" goods, nor do cheap coats make "cheap men." We believe in cheap goods, and, all other things considered, the cheaper the better. The cheaper things are, the more made and sold, the more people employed in the making, the more of the raw material consumed and the more money put into circulation. If matches sold for a nickel a dozen instead of a cent a box there would not be one tenth as many made and sold as there are now, there would not be one tenth of the timber used in making them and there wouldn't be anything like the number of people that are now engaged in making them. This applies to a greater or less extent to every manufactured article that enters into common use. Cheapness puts them in the reach of thousands who couldn't touch them when they were dear and for this reason the Trust which lowers prices does a good thing, is a benefactor to the people and would be entitled to unqualified commendation if this were all that is to be taken into consideration.

But there is another view of it, something more important than cheapness, for cheap goods are not the chief end of man. When all things are taken into account and duly considered cheap goods may prove to be the dearest kind of goods. In these days of rapid communication and transportation, and immense production not only of the products of the soil but of manufactured products the relations are closer and the mutual dependence of the different classes of people is greater than they ever were. The miner who takes out the ore, the lumberman who fells the tree, the farmer who raises wheat, tobacco, cotton or anything else handled by manufacturers are closer to the manufacturer than they ever were, and one of them cannot be injured without the others feeling it, although some of them may be benefitted without the others sharing the benefit.

The essential idea, the corner stone that underlies the Trusts is monopoly. They cannot succeed unless they become monopolies. While there is competition they cannot be harmful, but may become very beneficial for then they become competitors in supplying cheaper goods, in paying higher wages and in paying higher prices for the raw materials which they use. But with no competition, with a monopoly, they become masters of the field and dictators to consumers of their goods, to the producers of the raw materials, and to the labor they employ, in other words supreme dictators. If they sell goods cheap it is because they make them cheaply, and they make them cheaply because they command cheap raw materials and cheap labor. The profit they make on their goods they take out of the producer of these raw materials and out of the labor what converts the raw materials into other forms. They are thus laying tribute, and burdensome tribute, on the producers and their labor to make a profit out of the consumers.

What does this mean eventually, when the Trusts become firmly established and sweep the industrial field? It means low prices for everything they consume, low prices for the labor they employ, for they will get the materials they need and the labor they need at the very lowest figure they can. This will result in agricultural depression and in pauperized labor, and these in time will bring business prostration, and the Trusts will invoke their own destruction, for they cannot prosper and live when those upon whom they depend are prostrate. Then the mutual relation and dependence will assert themselves and the Trusts which pull the producer and the laborer down will go down with them, for they will not be able to find purchasers for even the "cheap" goods they make.

This is why we say that the "cheap" Trust goods may in the end be the dearest kind of goods. Monopolies are dangerous things whether they furnish cheap or dear goods, whether they be known as Trusts or by some other name. Competition is the life of trade. With competition there is a chance for all to prosper; with monopoly a chance for none but the monopolists, and for them the time of prosperity will be of brief duration. The institution cornerstoned on greed must end in disaster.

HERE IS SENSIBLE TALK.

We have frequently in these columns called attention to and quoted the utterances of Booker T. Washington, President of the Tuskegee, Ala., Colored Institute. He has given his race more good, sound, practical advice, than any other man of his color who has ever appeared as their adviser. When he talks he always talks sense, and points the negro to the path he must travel to succeed. In his writings and public discourses he seldom touches directly upon politics, but when he does he talks sense as he does when he discourses to his race on industrial, educational and social topics. The following press dispatch from Tuskegee shows how he stands on the question of politics:

"Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee Normal and Collegiate Institute, and, perhaps, the most widely known colored man in the United States, answering the request of a prominent colored man in North Carolina as to what should be done to allay the 'present conflict between the races,' says:

"I have been asking myself lately some rather serious questions and I want to put one or two of them to you. Is there any reason why the negroes in the South should continue to oppose the Southern white man and his politics? Is this not the source of nearly all our troubles?

"Unconsciously we seem to have gotten the idea into our blood and bones that we are only acting in a manly way when we oppose Southern white men with our votes.

"In some way, by some method, we must bring the race to the point where it will cease to feel that the only way for it to succeed is to oppose everything suggested or put forth by the Southern white men.

"This I consider one of our real problems. I believe that there are thousands of white Democrats in North Carolina who are 50 per cent. better friends to the negro than Governor Russell. I see no necessity in continuing to follow Governor Russell, who has no power to protect, or if he has the power does not exercise it, rather than these other white men who can protect us if we cease continually and forever to oppose them."

As Booker T. Washington knows his own race and its weak points pretty well, it may be no matter of surprise to him that the negroes with such few exceptions should for so many years permit themselves to be led and controlled by men, white and black, who have not a particle of interest in them, who use them simply for their own gain, keep them in a condition of antagonism to the majority of the white people among whom they are thrown and on whom they are dependent for employment and the means to earn their daily bread, and for relief, should misfortune come to them. They know this, for they have every day object lessons in it.

And yet they permit themselves to be put in antagonism to the best element of the white people, by unscrupulous mountebanks of their own race, and the veriest white trash that worms in among them to use them for gain. There is no State in the South where this has been more pointedly illustrated than in North Carolina, a fact with which Booker T. Washington seems to be familiar, as shown by the above dispatch.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

IN A BAD MUDDLE.

The penitentiary has been in a pretty bad muddle for some time, but the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of Captain Day puts it in a worse one, unless he decides to resign and retire; but this he is not very likely to do, as that would be giving up the salary, which could have been the only motive for his accepting an office that certainly has no other attraction in it. Under this decision he continues to be superintendent and can proceed to draw his salary, although his office will, to all intents and purposes under the circumstances, be a sine cure.

He will be without funds to meet the current expenses of the institution, for it seems that the $200,000 appropriation by the Legislature had a string to it, the condition being that Capt. Day pull out, but instead of pulling out he has pulled in, and that's the way the matter stands now. He can't draw on that appropriation, the Democratic members of the Board of Directors will not recognize him, and there is not the least likelihood that any merchant in Raleigh or any where else would be willing to make advances or furnish supplies on his order and take his chances on getting pay for them.

But here another question may arise for the courts to decide. If the Legislature had no right to oust Mr. Day in the way it did, or any other way, did it have the right to make an appropriation conditional on his retiring from office, and is not that condition as null and void as the act depriving Superintendent Day of his office? We do not know what view the courts may take of that, but it seems to us that the decision rendered as bearing upon the act of removal would bring this as a germane question before the courts.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Samuel Rankin, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Paw Creek, died at his home in that township Sunday afternoon, after a short illness.

— Salisbury *Sun*: A long-distance wheel-barrow pusher hung up yesterday at Chestnut Hill. He said he was on his way to British Columbia and was not allowed by the people who sent him out to sleep in a house, beg or steal anything to eat or travel on Sunday. He resumed his journey this morning.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Lorenzo Brown, colored, who was on Friday found guilty of rape, was today sentenced to pay the penalty of his crime. The sentenced was that Lorenzo Brown be confined in the county jail until the 9th day of June 1899, when between th hours of 10 and 2 o'clock he shall be taken therefrom by the Sheriff and hanged by the neck until he is dead. —— Monday the largest shipment of tobacco that ever left Greenville at one time was made by Roberts & Ficklen. It consisted of 214 packages, the aggregate of them being about 260,000 pounds. The shipment filled 18 cars and made a solid train load of tobacco.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: It was stated at the Chamber of Commerce last night that during the past year Raleigh had paid out $36,000 in fire insurance premiums and the total amount in losses upon buildings burned was only eleven hundred dollars. There's an argument for a strong local company to carry part of the risks of the city. Wilmington and Charlotte have companies that have shown good results. —— The Supreme court will adjourn about May 3rd. The docket this term has been the lightest known in many years. Argument of the cases from each district, instead of consuming the week set apart for them, has usually been completed in a day. Asked as to what he attributed this light docket, one of the Justices yesterday said it was due to the campaign last fall; that in the heat of the political excitement the lawyers in many sections practically abandoned their private business to devote their time to canvassing.

TWINKLINGS.

— Spain may be effete, but it isn't everybody who can get twenty millions for letting go of a red hot poker.—*Puck.*

— "Dear, dear! How did you come to fall in!" asked the old gent. "I didn't come to fall in," blubbered the boy; "I came to fish!"

— Mr. Preachly—"Little boy, I saw you fighting yesterday—" Billy, the Scrapper—"Say, if youse wanter make any dates you's'll have ter see me manager."

— The Hobo's Grievance: Reformer—"You wish to join our crusade against the rum-sellers?" Tramp—"You bet! I'm sore on dem slobs. Dey won't trust a feller."

— Bramble—"Don't you think that the railways should belong to the government?" Thorne—"It doesn't make a bit of difference to me. I haven't got a pull."

— "Would I were a bird," she sung with an appropriate accompaniment on the piano. "You are," he broke in rapturously. Thus he won his suit.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— W. S. Gilbert was once at a social gathering in the house of a rich but ignorant woman, who posed as a patron of music. The hostess asked the cynical Scotchman: "And what is Bach doing now? Is he composing anything?" "No, madam," was the grave reply, "he is just now decomposing."—*Chicago Record.*

— Not Quite Certain: "Yes, Eddie was slightly wounded in the first fight. We have a letter from the regimental surgeon." "Where was he wounded?" "We are not quite sure. The surgeon mentioned the place, but we don't know whether it is an anatomical phrase or a Filipino town."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

It will surprise you—try it.

IT IS the medicine above all other for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

MY SON was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., N. Y. †

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CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Alger is reported to be delighted with Porto Rico, where they are decorating towns and shooting off fireworks in his honor. Let us all join in the hope that they will make it so pleasant for him down there that he won't want to come back.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— Naturally McKinley's gang in New Orleans "own the government." Mr. Hanna, as general agent with plenary powers, sold it to them at St. Louis in 1896. They deserted Reed and went for McKinley and got a fee simple deed for their treason.—*Chattanaoga Times, Ind.*

—— A dispatch from Havana mentions that 14,900 cans of beef have been condemned and destroyed in that city alone, besides "several thousand additional cans destroyed after official survey." If no bad beef were put up, where did all this stuff come from? And who paid for it? *Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Andrew Carnegie, who owes none of his successes to the Trusts, attributes the present development in business, with the demand for labor and advance of wages, to a natural and healthy re-action from period of financial distrust and depression when timid capital fled to its hole. F. B. Thurber, on the other hand, finds the sole cause of the present prosperity in the industrial Trusts. Carnegie is a canny, sagacious and hard-headed Scotchman and Thurber—well, Thurber is not.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishpo of East Carolin.

April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, M. P., Christ Church.
April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, E. P., S. Cyprian's, Newbern.
April 17, Monday, S. Thomas', Craven Co.
April 18, Tuesday, S. Paul's, Vanceboro.
April 19, Wednesday, E. P., Stonewall.
April 20, Thursday, Com., Stonewall.
April 21, Friday, Grace Church, Trenton.
April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

MAKE BELIEVE METEOROLOGY.

Illusions of the Stage and How They Are Produced.

Whatever may be the state of the weather outside, the stage manager within can bring about rain and hail, wind or a thunderstorm at will, and the illusion is so complete as to sometimes make nervous members of the audience insensibly shudder. Hail and rain are represented by a closed wooden cylinder about six feet long, which is obstructed inside by various crosspieces, a quart of peas completing the arrangement. By turning this cylinder first one way up and then the other, the peas rattle through it with close imitation of the sound of heavy rain on a roof.

The wind arrangement consists of a wheel of about two feet diameter set in a frame like that of a grindstone. This wheel is furnished with ribs on its periphery somewhat like the floats of a water wheel and drawn tightly over these ribs is a piece of thick silk. When the wheel is turned, the ribs rub against the silk, and by turning the handle first quickly and then slowly a very good imitation of the soughing of the wind is produced. Lightning can easily be imitated by chemical or electrical means, and the usual mode of producing thunder is by shaking a large sheet of flexible iron plate. Some theaters have, however, a far more elaborate and effective thunder arrangement, which is used as an auxiliary to the sheet of iron when a storm is supposed to reach its height. This consists of a number of cannon balls held in a trough and allowed to fall at the right moment and to run over a floor above the ceiling of the theater.

A snowstorm is brought about by a perforated revolving cylinder above the stage, charged with paper cuttings. Unfortunately these messengers of frost have a habit of resting on all kinds of projections and dislodging themselves in subsequent scenes when their presence is not desirable.—Chambers' Journal.

The Raid of the Lasius Niger.

On one occasion one of the herds of aphides under observation was discovered by a wandering black ant (Lasius niger), which reported her discovery to her comrades. At once a marauding expedition was inaugurated by these cattle thieves, which fiercely attacked the yellow guardians of the herd. The black reavers swarmed up the grapevine, but were met by the brave yellow warriors, which valiantly withstood their attack. Finally the yellow ants were in danger of being overwhelmed by numbers, when I suddenly perceived that they were being re-enforced.

Closer examination revealed the fact that they were crawling up a neighboring vine and then dropping from an overhanging leaf on to the leaf on the stem of which the aphides were feeding. They could not reach the herd by way of the original path on account of the intervening army of back ants, hence their shrewd and most intelligent use of the neighboring vine and overhanging leaf. I am glad to report that the yellow ants were victorious, and that they completely routed the would be robbers.—James Weir, Jr., in Popular Science Monthly.

The Swan.

The greater part of a swan's life is spent in magnificently concealing the fact that he is a great coward, except when he is nesting, for then he is no coward. There is no passion so weak, according to Bacon, "but it mates and masters the fear of death," and there is no creature so timorous but in defense of its young it becomes valiant. Many a Thames oarsman, incautiously gliding into a backwater when swans are nesting, has been glad to escape without a ducking or worse from the infuriated male bird, but with this incentive to heroism removed the swan becomes once more as nervous as a farmyard hen. Yet his dignity compels him to hide the fact, and for this purpose he simulates extreme ferocity when he is in the water, and the appearance of a dog on the bank throws him into paroxysms of fury.—Good Words.

Wasted Courtesy.

"This is a funny looking letter I got from my cousin this morning."

"What's funny about it?"

"It's all typewritten in the neatest style till it's nearly finished, and then I guess he got tired or his machine broke or something, for it's signed, 'Yours affectionately, Hiram Higginside,' in the ugliest scrawl you ever saw."—Chicago Tribune.

His Secret.

Student—How would you advise me to go about collecting a library?

Professor—Well, I'll tell you how I managed it. When I was young, I bought books and lent them. Now I borrow books and keep them.—Stray Stories.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

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DESTROYED A FLEET.

A WHALE'S REVENGE FOR THE HARPOONING OF HER CALF.

In Her Mad Fury She Succeeded In Killing Six Men and Injuring Fifty More and Splintering Fifty Fishing Boats.

A widely known and feared devilfish has its headquarters in the northern Pacific, mostly along the American coast, especially affecting the gulf of California. This huge creature is a mammal, one of the great whale family, really a rorqual of medium size and moderate yield of oil. Only the elite of the Yankee whalemen, dexterous and daring as are all the tribe, can hope to get "to windward" of the diabolically cunning giants whom they abuse with such fluent and frequent flow of picturesque profanity.

It is a peculiar characteristic of this animal that it seems ever on the alert, scarcely exposing for one moment its broad back above the sea surface when rising to spout and generally traveling, unlike all its congeners, not upon, but a few feet below, the water. For this reason, and in this fishery alone, the whalers arm themselves with iron shafted harpoons, in order to strike with greater force and certainty of direction a whale some distance beneath the surface. A standing order, too, among them is never by any chance to injure a calf while the mother lives, since such an act exposes all and sundry near the spot to imminent and violent death.

Neglect of this most necessary precaution, or more probably accident, once brought about a calamity that befell a fleet of 13 American whaleships which had been engaged in the "bowhead" fishery among the ice floes of the Arctic Pacific. In order to waste no time they came south when winter set in, and by common consent rendezvoused in Margarita bay, Lower California, for a month or two's "devil fishing."

The whales were exceedingly abundant that season, and all the ships were soon busy with as much blubber as they could manage. The ease with which the whales were being obtained, however, led to considerable carelessness and forgetfulness of the fact that the whale never changes its habits. One bright morning, about three weeks after the opening of the season, the whole flotilla of 52 boats, four from each ship, had been lowered and were making their way as rapidly as possible to the outlying parts of the great bay, keeping a bright lookout for "fish."

Spreading out fanwise, they were getting more and more scattered, when about near the center of the fleet some one suddenly "struck" and got fast to a fish, but hardly had the intimation been given when something very like panic seized upon the crowd. In a moment or two the reason was apparent. From some cause, never definitely known, a harpooner had in striking a large cow whale transfixed her calf at her side with his harpoon, killing it immediately.

The mother, having quietly satisfied herself that her offspring was really dead, turned upon her aggressors like a veritable demon of destruction, and while carefully avoiding exposure of her body to attack simply spread devastation among the flotilla. Whenever she rose to the surface, it was but for a second, to emit an expiration like the hiss of a lifting safety valve and almost always to destroy a boat or complete the destruction of one already hopelessly damaged.

Every blow was dealt with an accuracy and appearance of premeditation that filled the superstitious Portuguese, who formed a good half of the crews, with dismay—the more so that many of them could only guess at the original cause of what was really going on. The speed of the monster was so great that her almost simultaneous appearances at points widely separated made her seem ubiquitous, and as she gave no chance whatever for a blow it certainly looked as if all the boats would be destroyed seriatam. Not content with dealing one tremendous blow at a boat and reducing it at once to a bundle of loose boards, she renewed her attentions again and again to the wreckage, as if determined that the destruction should be complete.

Utter demoralization had seized even the veterans, and escape was the only thought governing all action. But the distance to shore was great, and the persistence and vigor of the furious leviathan, so far from diminishing, seemed to increase as the terrible work went on. At last two boats did succeed in reaching the beach at a point where it sloped very gradually. The crews had hardly leaped overboard to run their craft up high and dry when close behind them in the shallows foamed and rolled their relentless enemy, just too late to reach them.

Out of the large number of well equipped boats that left the ships that morning only these two escaped undamaged, and the loss of the season's work was irremediable. Over 50 men were badly injured, and six, one of whom was the unhappy origin of the whole trouble, were killed outright. The triumphant avenger of her slain offspring disappeared as silently as she had carried on her deadly warfare, as far as could be known unhurt, and with an accumulated hoard of experience that would if possible render her more of a "devil" to any unsuspecting whalemen who should hereafter have the misfortune to meet with and attack her than she had proved herself to be already. Dejected and crippled, the fleet lost no time in getting away from the spot and fleeing north to San Francisco, there to refit for other and more profitable fishing grounds.—Cornhill Magazine.

An Objection.

"If you pass your college examinations, I'll pay all your debts."

"Why, uncle, do you want me to work for the benefit of my creditors?"—Fliegende Blatter.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

R. F. Bumpas, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.
Southport, April 15-16.
Brunswick, at Sharon April 18.
Carver's Creek, at Carver's Creek, April 22-23.
Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

A MILLION MILLION.

How Long, Think You, Would It Take You to Count It?

Professor Wagstaff, whose very name suggests a pleasing first cousinship to Shakespeare, has lately been amusing himself and his audience at Gresham college by speculations as to what might have happened if the father of our human race had given up delving and taken to figures. Let us suppose that Adam had set himself to count a million million, or, in figures, 1,000,000,000,000. We will imagine that he could count three in a second, which, though not exactly rapid ciphering, will be found ample, if taken continuously. Now, if 6,000 years have elapsed since the gracious amenities of Eden formed the cradle of humanity, Adam would have been working for 189,216,000,000 seconds and have reached a total of 567,648,000,000 figures. In other words, his task of counting a million million would still have been unaccomplished by over four hundred thousand millions digits.

All of which goes to prove what? There are many possible conclusions. The first is, of course, that Professor Wagstaff is a very ingenious and by no means melancholy mathematician, but that hardly needed proof. A second deduction, which we advance with all humility, is that if Adam had only had habitual recourse to harmless dissipation of this arithmetical kind, instead of betraying marital weakness and a fondness for fruit, his descendants would have been very much better off morally and spiritually, though not perhaps in material comforts. And a third conclusion, eminently gratifying to those who refuse to believe that there is any serious discord between religion and science, is that Professor Wagstaff, no doubt a man of distinction in scientific attainments, accepts without any demur Bishop Ussher's chronology.

According to the divine, the world was created in 4004 B. C., and that added to the 1898 years which have elapsed since the Christian era makes in round numbers the 6,000 years on which the whole calculation depends. Some wayward "scientists" have dogmatically affirmed that the world has been wagging along a good many more centuries than Ussher supposed, although there is a serious difference, it is true, in this matter between the astronomers and the geologists. So, after all, perhaps if Adam had been reasonably industrious, he would have had time to accomplish his task, unless his brain had given way under the strain. Most of us have such vague ideas as to the meaning of large figures that it is as well to be reminded by so happy an illustration how many units go to the making of a million. The only other conceivable fashion in which such instruction could be acquired is to become a South African "boss" of mines and diamonds, and that process, much as we may desire it, is, fortunately or unfortunately, not open to the majority of us.—London Telegraph.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York, Secretary

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

Article		
BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	16
Standard	@	17
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@ 12½
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@ 6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@ 5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@ 6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@ 7 00
Northern	9 00	@ 14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12	@ 15
Northern	20	@ 23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@ 53
Virginia Meal	52	@ 55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@ 80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	@ 25
Adamantine	8	@ 11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10½	@ 11½
Dairy Cream	@	11
State	@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12	@ 16
Rio	7½	@ 10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@ 10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@ 14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@ 4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@ 8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@ 3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@ 10
" Extra	4 35	@ 4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	3 50
Choice	@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@ 4 25
First Patent	4 50	@ 5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@ 8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@ 55
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	50
Oats, from store	40	@ 45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	60	@ 65
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted	@	6½
Dry flint	@	10
Dry salt	@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	50	@ 75
Rice Straw	40	@ 45
Eastern	@	75
Western	@	75
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@ 1½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5	@ 7
North Carolina	6	@ 10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@ 1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@ 20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@ 22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@ 15 00
Common mill	5 00	@ 6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@ 8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@ 10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@ 10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@ 14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@ 15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@ 25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@ 1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	11 00
Rump	@	10 50
Prime	@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@ 22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@ 80
American	70	@ 75
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@ 6 50
Common	1 60	@ 2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@ 3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@ 5½
Standard A	5	@ 5¼
White Extra C	5	@ 5¼
Extra C, Golden	@	5
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@ 4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@ 14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@ 5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@ 4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@ 8 50
" Sap	5 00	@ 6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@ 5 00
" Sap	4 00	@ 5 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@ 6 50
" Sap	5 00	@ 5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@ 2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@ 2 00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	10	@ 15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 41¼ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 41 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 26@26½c; rosin firm at $1.10, $1.15; tar steady, 90c crude turpentine quiet at $1.40@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	6
Rosin	109
Tar	45
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year.—31 casks spirits turpentine, 492 bbls rosin, 202 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅛c.

Receipts—5 bales; same day last year 100.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm, 45 to 51½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Money on call was steady at 4@5 per cent., the last loan being at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅛@486¼ for demand and 484@484⅛ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 487@487½. Commercial bills 483½. Silver certificates 60@60½. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47⅝. Government bonds firmer. State bonds firmer. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. 2's, registered, 99½; U. S. 3's, registered, 107⅜; do. coupon, 108¼, U.S. new 4's, registered, 129¼; do. coupon, 129¼; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112½; do. coupon, 113⅜; U. S. 5's, registered, 113; do. coupon, 113; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 108¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio —; Chesapeake & Ohio 27¾; Manhattan L 118½; N. Y. Central 141½; Reading 24¼; do. 1st preferred 66½; St. Paul 127⅞; do. preferred 170; Southern Railway 12⅝; do. preferred 51⅛; American Tobacco 224¼; do. preferred 142; People's Gas 127½; Sugar 165; do. preferred 116; T. C. & Iron 58¼; U. S. Leather 6⅞; do. preferred 73¾; Western Union 94.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 41c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 12.—Spirits turpentine 41¼c; sales 593 casks; receipts 522 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,158 barrels; receipts 1,575 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12—Speculation in cotton was narrow and for the most part local. English advices were unsatisfactory and accounts regarding the progress of the crop were conflicting. Hence there was a disposition to be conservative on the part of all classes of traders. The first call developed some irregularity, near positions opening one point higher and some of the later months opening one lower. Few commission houses or traders had any orders and throughout the session trading was quite local in its character. A generally weak undertone developed as the result of the cables, the generally favorable character of the weather news, some reports from Fall River indicating possible troubles with the mill hands over the question of time and wages. The weekly government report issued this morning made little impression. The close was steady at a net loss of one to three points.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; April 5.76, May 5.80c, June 5.85c, July 5.90c, August 5.89c, September 5.89c, October 5.89c, November 5.90c, December 5.93c; January 5.96c; February 5.99c; March 6.04c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 253 bales.

Net receipts 938 bales; gross receipts 1,037 bales; sales 523 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 13,218 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,697 bales; exports to France 483 bales; exports to the Continent 251 bales; stock 781,405 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 44,278 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,331 bales; exports to France 483 bales; exports to the Continent 14,163 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,199,880 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,168,468 bales; exports to France 665,981 bales; exports to the Continent 2,388,520 bales.

April 12.—Galveston, quiet at 5 15-16c, net receipts 3,341 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 223 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 422 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 5 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 976 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 6,941 bales; Mobile, easy at 5⅝c, net receipts 178 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,574 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 127 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 194 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Flour was a little more active with wheat. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 83⅛c; options opened firm on cables and crop news; speculation was very light, however, and although crop accounts became sensationally bad later in the day, prices responded slowly, affected chiefly by moderate covering; export trade and clearances were disappointing; closed firm on crop news at 1c net advance; sales included No. 2 red May closed 77⅞c; July closed 76⅝c; September closed 74⅝c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 43¼@43⅜c; options were quiet but firm all day on light receipts, export demand and strong cables; closed firm at ⅛@½c net advance; May closed 39⅞c; July closed 40⅛c. Oats—Spot dull; options dull. Lard weak; Western steam closed $5 40; April $5 37½, nominal; refined easy. Pork easy. Butter steady; Western creamery 16@21c; do. factory 13@15c; Elgins 21c; imitation creamery 14@18½c; State dairy 15@20. Cheese firm. Cotton seed oil firm; prime crude 22@25½. Petroleum easier; refined New York $7 05; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7 00; do in bulk $4 50. Rice firm. Potatoes steady. Cabbage dull. Coffee—Spot Rio firmer; No. 7 invoice 6 5-16c; No. 7 jobbing 6 13-16c; mild firm; Cordova 8@13c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 4 1-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 9-16c; molasses sugar 3 15-16c.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Persistent reports to day of crop damage strengthened wheat, and May closed with a gain of 1c. Corn improved ¼c and oats ⅛c. Pork lost 12½c; lard 7½c and ribs 5c.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 71@72c; No. 3 spring 66@67c; No. 2 red 73@75½c. Corn—No. 2 34½. Oats—No. 2, 27@27¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 30@31c; No. 3 white 29½@30½c. Pork, per bbl, $8 90@8 95. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 12½@5 15. Short rib sides, loose, $4 45@4 80. Dry salted shoulders, $4 37½@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 95@4 95. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 71⅝@71⅞, 72⅜, 71½@71⅝, 72¼@72⅜; July 71¾@72, 72½, 71⅝, 72⅜c. Corn—May 34⅜@34½, 34⅞, 34⅜, 34¾; July 35⅛@35¼, 35⅛, 36⅛, 35½; September 35⅞, 36@36⅛, 35¾, 36@36⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 26⅛, 26⅛, 26¼, 26½; July 25@25⅛, 25⅛, 24⅞@25, 25⅛. Pork, per bbl—May $9 00, 9 00, 8 87½, 8 92; July $9 10, 9 12½, 9 00, 9 05. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 15, 5 15, 5 10, 5 12½; July $5 25, 5 30, 5 22½, 5 25; September $5 40, 5 45, 5 37½, 5 37½. Ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 62½, 4 67½, 4 60, 4 62½; July $4 75, 4 77½, 4 72½, 4 75; September $4 87½, 4 90, 4 85½, 4 87½.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm—No. 2 red spot 75⅛@75⅜c; month 75⅛@75⅜c; May 76¼@76½c; July 74½c asked. Southern wheat by sample 71@76½c. Corn strong—Mixed spot 39⅜@39½c; month 38¾@39c; May 38¼@38⅜c; June 39¼c asked. Southern white corn 41c. Oats dull; No. 2 white 35@35½c; No. 2 mixed 32@32½c. Lettuce $2.25@2.50 per bushel basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 12, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot dull; prices unchanged. American middling 3⅓d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,500 bales American. Receipts 6,000 bales, including 5,000 bales American.

Futures opened quiet with a poor demand and closed quiet. American middling (l. m. c.); April 3 19-64@3 20 64d buyer; April and May 3 19-64@3 20 64d buyer; May and June 3 20-64d seller; June and July 3 20-64d buyer; July and August 3 20-64@3 21 64d seller; August and September 3 20-64d buyer; September and October 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer; October and November 3 19 64@3 20-64d seller; November and December 3 19-64d seller; December and January 3 19-64d seller; January and February 3 19 64d seller; February and March, 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr Florence A, Strout, Derby, Ct, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

DERBY, CT—Schooner Florence A—142,844 feet lumber by Cape Fear Lumber Co, vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 13, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

C C Lister, 337 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Edna & Emma, 175 tons, Richardson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Gem, 489 tons, Foss, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS

Greenwood (Br) 1,253 tons, Mehegen, E Peschau & Co.
Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal, Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Burkley, 610 tons, Bonneau, Gavassa Guano Co.

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THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
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WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
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WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
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DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
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Do You Want Anything?

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Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK

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Proof.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

Rheumacide

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Argus; Mr. A. Daus, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr. W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

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Sold in Wilmington, wholesale and retail, by R. R. BELLAMY.

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CURE YOURSELF! BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A FAIR FARMER.

Fanny's going in for farming,
And it's not a "fad," she claims.
Fanny's pretty, Fanny's charming,
With her "isms" and her aims.
Since she studied agriculture
And can tell you beans from hops
She's been hungry as a vulture
For all treatises on crops.

Fanny's going in for farming,
Or she'll know the reason why.
Some would deem my case alarming.
No such doleful suitor I.
Opposition would repel her.
Sooth, I rather like her plan,
And I'll call tonight and tell her
That I'll be her husbandman.

—Detroit Free Press.

THE WEIR INN.

The twilight of a November evening was darkening rapidly into night. A thin, cold mist was falling, condensing into large drops on the naked trees and hedges and dripping thence upon the muddy road. The mare was tired with a hard day's hunting and plodded along with a springless gait that showed she was almost "beat." And her rider, as tired as she, looked anxiously about him for a place of shelter ere darkness settled completely. The country was new to him, the run had been a long one, and he was completely lost. At the crossroads he drew rein and looked for a finger post, but found none, so there was nothing for it but to ride straight on. His steed thought otherwise. She snorted and reared when he endeavored to push her forward. Her rider was not one to be mastered by an animal, and he gave her the spur, wherein she responded by a buck jump that nearly unseated him.

"She's more sense than you have!" said a voice from the hedge.

The rider strained his eyes and could just make out the form of a rugged man sitting on the bank by the roadside. So dark were his clothes that they scarce showed at all against the black background, and had he not spoken he would certainly have escaped notice.

"So it is you that the mare is frightened at!" said the rider impatiently. "Come out of that and tell me the way to the nearest inn. Here's a shilling for you."

"She's not frightened at me," said the man, without stirring. "I'm no beggar, and I want none of your shillings. Take the road to the left, and you'll come to a house before you have gone half a mile, the Weir inn, they call it. If you don't like the entertainment there, you will have to ride another eight miles. I think you had better, if you take my advice." And he gave a sort of hollow chuckle.

"Why do you think I had better?" asked the horseman. "And what is the mare afraid of? I never saw her like this before."

"She's afraid of that," said the man in the hedge, pointing toward a spot in the center of the crossroads where the earth had been newly dug.

He rose slowly and came forward a little, disclosing himself a hunchback. It was too dark to see his face plainly.

"The road to the left," he said again, with the same hollow chuckle, and then began to walk briskly in the opposite direction.

"Here! Hi!" called the rider after him. "What is there there to frighten a horse?"

"Blood," said a voice already distant, and a cackling peal of laughter came back through the darkness.

"A queer country this," said the rider, and he turned into the road to the left.

The mare went like a lamb, once her head was averted from the ominous patch of fresh earth. Soon a light glimmered in the distance, and a noise of falling water could be heard.

"There is the Weir inn after all," said the horseman to himself as he rode under the swinging signboard. "That lunatic told me right so far."

It was a long time before his vigorous knocking brought any one to the closed door. When at last it opened, letting a flood of light into the wet darkness, the portal framed as in a picture the form of a beautiful woman. She was clad in black from head to foot, and a shawl of Spanish lace covered her head and vignetted her pale face in its dark folds. She looked out into the road with the frightened expression of one who fears to see something not of this world. The rider took off his hat.

"Can I have supper and a bed," he asked, "and a feed for my horse? I have lost my way out hunting, and we are both dead beat. I am Captain Preston of the Royal artillery."

"You can have a bed and supper," said the woman in a monotonous voice, "but you must see to your horse yourself. I am alone in the house."

The captain whistled softly to himself and dismounting led the mare to the stable. His hostess stood with a lantern to light him as he rubbed the poor beast down and gave her a feed of corn. Neither the man nor the woman said a word. When he had finished his work, she glided back to the house, and he followed her through a wide hall where carved oak benches were ranged round a table black with age into a room in which a fire was burning and a table was spread with cold viands of various kinds. A large party had evidently made a meal there not long since. The woman began to clear away the plates and dishes with great rapidity, and the man watched her with a keen appreciation of the grace of her movements. Outside the roar of the water over the weir sounded like surf on a rocky shore.

"I am not the first guest you have had today?" he said at last interrogatively.

"No, you are not," she replied, raising her eyes for a moment. Again he noticed the "haunted" look in her face.

"I suppose your servants will soon be back?" he asked.

"They will never come back again," she said slowly. This time she did not raise her eyes at all.

"Your supper is ready," she continued. "Your room opens out of this—that door to the left. Not the right, remember. If you want beer or wine, you will find them in the bar and can help yourself. Candles you have here. I wish you a quiet night." She moved toward the door.

"But look here. Good heavens! Where are you going?" cried the captain.

"Into the dark," she said, and the door closed behind her.

"They must all be mad in this part of the country," said the captain to himself. "Well, I am in a good inn, with plenty to eat and drink, and if my hostess chooses to go into the dark, as she calls it, it is no business of mine. Though I should like to know what she means by that expression."

The great outer door closed with a bang as he spoke, and he sprang to the window just in time to see a slender figure cross the path of light thrown by his lamp across the road. "Into the dark apparently means out in the rain," the captain said. "Now, what on earth is she doing, and why am I left alone in this most uncanny of inns? I will take some supper and a good draft of beer to strengthen my nerves and then I will explore the place. I am beginning to think that my friend of the crossroads was not so mad as he appeared to be."

Supper over, he took a candle and started on his exploring tour. He found nothing unusual. The Weir inn was well furnished and bore signs of a thriving business. There was nothing ghostly about it—nothing but its unaccountable emptiness and desertion. Much perplexed, Captain Preston came back to his sitting room and put some more coals on the fire. His riding boots were drying upon his feet, and the process was not comfortable.

"I wonder if I could find a pair of slippers!" he soliloquized. "Perhaps my fair hostess has a husband or a brother. I appear to be left in charge of the house, and I may as well make myself at home. I will have a look into the cupboards of my bedroom."

This time his search was rewarded. Various articles of a man's apparel were stowed away in an old wardrobe, and these included a roomy pair of slippers. The captain brought a bottle of whisky from the bar, set a kettle of water on the fire and prepared to make himself comfortable. Then his eye fell on the floor to the right.

"I haven't been in there," he said. "My hostess warned me significantly not to enter. That must be Bluebeard's chamber. Locked! Ah! This is promising. Let me see if I cannot open it."

The lock was a poor one, and the bolt was speedily forced back with the blade of a penknife. The captain entered the room and looked around. It was a bedroom, furnished with considerable taste in dark oak. A toilet table stood near the window, covered with a white damask cloth trimmed with lace and bearing upon it various little feminine knickknacks in silver and tortoise shell.

"My lady's chamber, not Bluebeard's!" said the captain. "I have no business here. But my lady seems to have cut her finger." He moved a step or two forward, and his eyes traveled downward from the red stain on the damask to the floor. He turned a little pale.

"Finger! Faugh! Some one must have cut his throat at least! What a devilish place this inn is! No wonder she was glad to get into the dark, if this is what is in the light."

He heard a footstep in the room without, and for a moment his heart stood still. Then, for he was a brave man, he blew out the candle he carried and peeped cautiously through the half open door. He was greeted by a burst of laughter.

"Come on," cried the hunchback, who sat at the table ravenously devouring the remains of the supper. "Come on and make our punch. The water is boiling. How do you like the Weir inn?"

"How did you get here?" asked Captain Preston sternly, advancing into the room. "I locked the house door."

"Oh, you did! You're a careful guardian, but you see I have a pass key. I'm the owner, man. The Weir inn is mine 'from this time forth forevermore,' as the parson says. Come on and have a drink and don't stand there looking as if I were the devil."

"I am not so sure you are not," said the captain, coming forward to the table. "What does all that blood in there mean?"

The hunchback cackled with laughter.

"That's where my brother Jabez cut his throat, like the fool he was, because he wasn't the only man in the world to admire his wife's beauty. They sat on him today—in the hall there—and they found it felo de se. Where your mare shied they buried him, not six hours ago, and they say it's ill standing in a dead man's shoes, as you are doing now." He grinned horribly and pointed to Captain Preston's feet.

Ten minutes later a tired mare was galloping down the road and wondering at the unreasonableness of man. And the swollen river that roared over the weir was carrying on its stormy bosom to the sea a heavier burden than autumn leaves.—Black and White.

MYSTERIES OF SPACE.

The Vast Unexplored Regions of the Upper Air.

Above us there extends a vast unexplored space far more interesting from a scientific point of view than the icy regions around the north pole. No one can reach the limit of the upper regions of the air and live unless he carries with him air to breathe and fuel to warm him, for at the paltry distance of ten miles above the earth the air is too thin to support respiration and the thermometer would register far below zero. It would be a region of perpetual snow on a peak of the earth if it should rise to such a height. A person in a balloon could not hear a friend in a neighboring balloon even if they were near enough to shake hands. There would be no medium for the propagation of sound waves. There would, however, still be a medium for the conduction of electricity—a medium, in fact, of great conductibility—almost as good as a metal, and it is this medium at even a less height which Tesla proposes to use in his methods of transmitting power hundreds of miles through the air without wires.

We live under a blanket of air which protects us from the extreme cold of outer space. This low temperature becomes evident 14,000 or 15,000 feet above the surface of the earth, and would, as I have said, reach a point far below zero at a height of ten miles. At this height we should no longer observe the twinkling of the stars, for this scintillation is due to the movements of our atmosphere, which at the height I have mentioned would be extremely rarefied. If one could photograph the sun's spectrum at this altitude we could greatly extend our knowledge of the shortest wave lengths of light, for the atmosphere completely absorbs such wave lengths as are concerned in the X ray phenomena. That this absorption really takes place can be proved in a laboratory.

The heat and light which we receive from the sun are thus greatly modified by this blanketing layer of air. The long waves of the energy from the sun are called heat waves. The intermediate waves are termed light waves, and we receive these in full measure. The very short waves, however, are stopped by our atmosphere and are transformed into—what?—Professor John Trowbridge in Forum.

A Mystery Explained.

He (reading)—"Of love that never found his earthly close"—

She (interrupting)—Isn't Tennyson just great? You can always learn something from him. Now I understand why Cupid is always represented without any. But please go on!—Brooklyn Life.

A statistician affirms that the majority of people who attain old age have kept late hours. Eight out of ten who reach the age of 80 have never gone to bed till after 12 at night.

The Japanese are capturing the match and umbrella trade in India and Burma.

A Mother's Hope

is that when her little ones are born, they will be vigorous and healthy. Her hopes will be fully realized if she will prepare herself during pregnancy with **MOTHER'S FRIEND,** the widely-known external liniment which so many women use. It not only paves the way for easy delivery, but insures strength and vigor to the new-born.

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No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Smith's and Sanford's double extra quality, new Spring styles and colorings, 50 patterns to choose from; these Carpets were made to sell for 90c per yard; you buy them here this week at 65c.

Best Quality Floor Oilcloth, in all the different widths, well seasoned, extra fine finish, light and dark colorings, also mosaic and tile patterns; actual value of these goods 50c per square yard. We make the price for this week 35 cents per yard.

200 new Chenille Rugs, door size, 35c; 150 new Chenille Rugs, Bureau size, 50c; 100 new Chenille Rugs Fireplace size, $1.25; 200 rolls of Seamless Matting from 10c per yard to 40c per yard.

Sheets and Pillow Cases—10-4 Bleached Hemmed Sheets 50c.; 10-4 Bleached Sheets, extra quality, 65c.; 10-4 Bleached Hemstitched Sheets, extra quality, 75c; 45x36 Bleached Hemmed Pillow cases, only 10c.; 45x36 Hemmed Pillow Cases, extra quality, 12½c.; 45x36 Blached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, extra quality, 20c.

Short length bleached Table Damask, 2 to 3 yards in length, $1.00, value at 75c per yard.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

In Colored Percales, Madras Cloth, White and Colored Pique, White Fancy Lawns, 59c to $2.50 Styles and prices are right. No old stock among the lot to select from.

Box Paper and Envelopes 10 to 50c. Ladies will save money to look through this line.

Largest assortment of Black Goods in the State.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

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WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES.

I have just completed the opening up of my large Spring stock of goods. The store is loaded and we can please you in any article of Dry Goods you can call for. We handle every class of Dry Goods from the cheapest to the very best. I will mention a few bargains in Dress Goods.

Fine line of colors in all wool Spring Dress Goods at 19c; 48 inches wide Black Crepon, beautiful goods, at 48c, worth 90c.

Best variety of Crepon for $1.50.

Beautiful Pique, all colors and stripes, from 10 to 35c.

All kinds of Lawns from 3c up to 25c.

Beautiful Organdie, 32 inches wide, special at 5c.

Forty-eight inches wide fine White Lawn for 10c.

Forty inches wide fine Organdie in remnants at 12c, special.

Beautiful four-button Silk Gloves for 25c.

Beautiful White and Pearl Kid Gloves at $1.00.

Pearl Buttons, all prices, from 3c to $1.00 per dozen.

Fine line of new Neckwear, the handsomest line in the city, in Romes, Tecks, Scarfs, Four-in-hand Ties, for Ladies, Gents and Children.

A fine line of new Silk and Satin Parasols for Ladies and Children, from $1.25 to 5.00; Children's from 25c to $1.25.

A new line of fine Belt Buckles from 10c to $1.00. Velvet Belts, with double Jewel Buckle at 25c.

Splendid Leather Belts from 10c up.

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Call and bring your card and get it punched with any purchase at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton Hotel.

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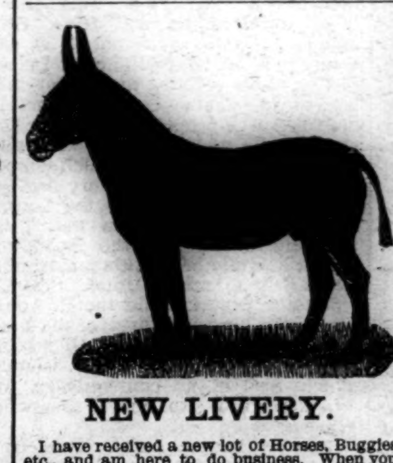

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Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

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ONEIDA..........Saturday, April 8
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VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

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Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46.		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
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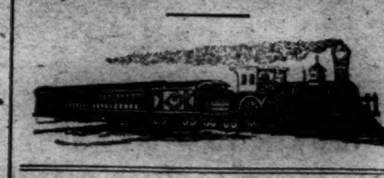


Schedule In Effect March 26, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.80 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.48 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

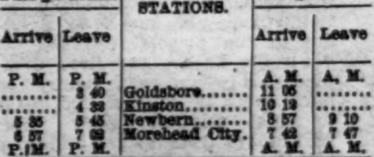
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
mar 28 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston..........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern..........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 13.

GERMAN VIEW OF SAMOA SITUATION.

Government Regrets the Occurrence at Apia—Blames England for Needless Delay.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 12.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with a Foreign Office official who is authorized to speak for the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow. He said:

"We have received several official dispatches saying that the Tanus people for a fortnight past have been raiding and pillaging around Apia, destroying mainly German property. They are armed with weapons furnished by the British.

"We also received to day a dispatch from the commander of the Falke, confirming the ambuscade and loss of the Americans and English, substantially tallying with the dispatches of the Associated Press. The ambuscade may possibly have been on a German plantation, as nearly all the property around Apia is German. The government regrets extremely the occurrence, for which, however, it is in no way to blame. Such encounters must naturally be expected when the Anglo-American action in crowning Tanus has made nine-tenths of the Samoans their enemies. It shows strongly how necessary is the prompt departure of the commission with adequately full instructions. Although the German commissioner has not yet been formally appointed he is ready to start for Samoa within half an hour of the three governments clearly defining the mode of operation and the powers of the commission. Why does England needlessly delay agreeing? It is the only way to prevent ceaseless bloodshed in Samoa. Unless the commission starts soon such encounters may re-occur any day.

"Of course, now that fresh blood has been spilled, the excitement of the American, and British may increase; but Germany is blameless. The same thing happened to our men in 1888. The Samoans also cut off the heads of the German victims then. This is one of the Samoans' pleasant habits. If Admiral Kautz had the power to re-establish peace all might be well. But he needs a much stronger force than is now available under his and the English command at Apia to subdue Mataafa and his warlike hosts."

An official dispatch from Apia, dated April 5th, says:

"The British have been bombarding a Samoan village daily and the adherents of both Tanus and Mataafa are plundering foreign property.

"On April 1st, an Anglo-American landing party of seventy men fell into an ambuscade near Vailele (the dispatches of the Associated Press from Apia had it Vaslele.) Three officers were killed and two light guns were captured. The warships afterward renewed the bombardment."

The officials here point out that the engagement appears to have occurred at the same place that a landing party from the German warship, Olga, Eber and Adler had an encounter with the natives in 1888.

Agreement on the Commission.

Sir Frank Lascalles, the British ambassador, conferred with Baron von Buelow, the German foreign minister, until a late hour this evening. The result of the conference has not yet developed definitely, but it is said that an agreement was reached respecting the commission.

Evidently the German government is doing its utmost to avoid irritating Great Britain and the United States. It had the dispatch from Apia early this morning, but refrained from publishing its contents because it did not desire to exhibit a mischievous pleasure at the ambush of the British and Americans.

It is understood that if a German should prove to have been responsible for the treachery, the government will acknowledge his liability to punishment.

As a specimen of the excitement prevailing in Chauvinist quarters, the Agarian newspaper, *Tages Zeitung*, publishes a violent manifesto calling upon the women of Germany to contribute a navy fund, as a protest against the act of the United States and Great Britain in "trampling Germany's honor into the dust." The manifesto is signed "a German frau."

The radical papers comment upon it satirically.

LAKE CITY LYNCHING.

The Testimony of One of the Men Who Turned State's Evidence—Many Others to be Heard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 12.—Two of the government's most important witnesses testified in the Lake City lynching case in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. They were J. P. Newham, one of the men who turned State's evidence, and M. W. Springs, a bicycle-mender, who swears that one of the defendants asked him to join the mob that killed postmaster Baker. Newham is a white man of ordinary intelligence, but says he can not read and write. He used to live in Lake City, but since he turned State's evidence he has been provided for in Washington.

On the stand to-day he swore that he met Stokes, Epps, Webster, Alonzo, Rodgers, defendants, and others, at Stokes' store. Stokes planned the lynching, proposing to set fire to the postoffice and kill Baker when he came out. It was agreed to do this Monday night. At that time the men named, with McKnight, Ward and others, went to the place. He and Early P. Lee set fire to the place, while the others hid in the bushes and fired into the place. Newham was rigidly cross-questioned by counsel but he stuck to his original story. Springs said Stokes tried to get him to go to kill Baker, but he refused to do so. Springs was being cross-examined when court adjourned on account of the illness of juror Murphy. The case made out by the government was a strong one.

There are nearly one hundred more witnesses to be examined but Newham's story of the crime is the centre around which the others will revolve. Newham declared that he did not see defendants Kelly, Rodgers and Clarke in the mob that killed Baker.

The Polar Bear Tobacco Company, of Cincinnati, has sold out to the American TobaccoCo. for $1,400,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FIERCE FIGHT WITH SAMOANS.

A Force of British and Americans Ambushed by Mataafaa's Warriors.

ON A GERMAN PLANTATION.

Three Officers and Four Seamen Killed. Bodies Beheaded—German Consul Charged With Inciting the Natives to Fight.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

AUAKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 1, say that a party of 105 Americans and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that day. The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British third class cruiser Tauranga. Lieutenant P. L. Lansdale, and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, both of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale, and was shot in retiring. Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors, estimated at eight hundred. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement twenty-seven of Mataafa's warriors were killed; there were no casualties among the European forces.

Consuls Issued a Proclamation.

Further advices from Apia say that on the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the British and American consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance and that the French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed and the rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded. On March 29th the enemy was sighted at Maguigi and machine guns and a seven-pounder were used. The friendlies also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat and several rebels were killed or wounded. The friendlies carried one head through Apia, which made Capt. Stuart so furious that he went to the king and threatened to shoot any man found taking heads. The king then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.

The German consul wrote to Admiral Kautz asking if two great Christian nations approved of this inhuman and barbarous practice against the laws of Christianity and the decree of the Supreme Court.

Barbarous Practices.

The admiral replied, agreeing with the consul as to the inhumanity of the practice, and pointed out that had the German consul upheld the decree of the Supreme Court of January there would have been no bloodshed; that the custom was an old Samoan one, but first made known to the world ten years ago, when the "heads" of honest German soldiers were cut off by the barbarous chief Mataafa, whom the representative of the great Christian nation, Germany, is now supporting.

Expeditions in armed cutters belonging to the Tauranga and Porpoise are doing considerable execution against Mataafa's strongholds along the coast. The British forces are being assisted by one hundred Samoans.

About forty-six of Mataafa's boats and several villages have been destroyed. In the meantime, flying columns are being sent daily along the roads and through the bush near Apia.

British and Americans Ambushed.

On April 1, a force of 114 British and Americans and 150 friendlies were surprised in ambush at the German plantation of Vaslelo. The rebel force opened fire on the rear, left flank, and front of the Anglo-American force. The friendlies bolted, but the marines and the blue-jackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British firing shoulder-to-shoulder. The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. But "retreat" was sounded three time before the marines and the blue-jackets retired.

Lieutenant Angel H. Freeman, First Lieutenant of the Tauranga, who was in command of the allied forces, was shot through the heart. Lieutenant Philip Van Horn Hansdale, of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia, had his leg shattered while endeavoring to fix the jammed gun.

An Extraordinary Escape.

Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieutenant Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The blue-jacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battlefield, scaring the rebels and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot. The same night the friendlies found the bodies of all the officers, headless. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinuu on Easter Sunday. Their heads were subsequently brought in by some French priests. The graves were re-opened and the heads buried with the bodies.

Lieutenants Freeman and Lansdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single and the latter was married in June. The officers who returned are Lieutenant George E. Cave, of the Porpoise, and Lieutenant C. M. Perkins, of the Philadelphia. All behaved splendidly. Lieutenant Cave took command of the retreat.

Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, was away on an expedition with his cruiser and Gaunt's brigade was also absent on duty.

The Killed and Wounded.

The loss of the enemy is not known, but probably fifty of the rebels were killed and many were wounded. The bodies of three rebels were found near the spot where Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the Philadelphia were killed. The priests buried thirty-eight rebels and much blood was seen on the road over which the Mataafans had been dragging away their dead and wounded. There were also pools of blood behind the cocoanut trees, the bullets from the American and British rifles going right through thick trees and killing them. Some of the rebels fired from the tops of cocoanut palms.

The rebels opened fire near the town last evening.

It is now proposed to summon another warship, to distribute more arms among the friendlies and to import additional friendlies from Tutulea.

It is suggested that troops might be obtained from New Zealand or Sydney, New South Wales.

If a sufficient quantity of arms could be obtained about two thousand friendlies could be used against the Mataafaans. But they are not brave and have not shown fighting qualities except those with Gaunt's brigade, and that force may not accomplish much.

German Consul Inciting the Natives.

Admiral Kautz, Captain E. W. White, of the Philadelphia, and the American men and officers generally have earned golden opinions, as have Captains Stuart and Sturdee of the British navy. They are doing everything possible, and every one recognizes that better men could not be handling the situation.

The Samoans say Mataafa, on three occasions, had resolved to surrender, but the German consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so, and he now says he will never give up, but will fight to the death.

BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

Annoyed at the Grave Complications in Samoa—German Consul the Prime Cause of Trouble.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 12.—The outbreak in Samoa, just when the powers had agreed upon the appointment of a commission to settle the difficulties there, has caused great annoyance and disappointment at the Foreign Office here, where it is regarded as making the already serious complications still graver. While they have difficulty in expressing a definite opinion of the fresh development, it is acknowledged that the Foreign Office officials think it has been manifested that there has been hasty and aggressive action upon the part of Herr Rose, the German consul. Although he may have many technical reasons for the part he has played in behalf of German interests, it is asserted that he has been the prime cause of the outbreak, which it is added will necessarily greatly embarrass the endeavors which the three powers are making to restore a satisfactory and amicable state of affairs.

The Foreign Office officials appear to think that it was obviously the duty of the three consuls to uphold the decision of the Supreme Court, which, according to the telegrams received, decided to reinstate Tanus in place of the provisional government, and that the action of Herr Rose in issuing a counter-proclamation supporting the rebellious faction, could not but have a disastrous effect, as shown by the fighting described in to-day's dispatches.

Further, the officials of the Foreign Office think it impossible to say to a certainty how events will develop, but they are of the opinion that it is high time the commissioners got to work, in order to settle once for all the deplorable state of affairs which has arisen in Samoa. The dispatch received by the British admiralty from Apia, after giving the list of killed and wounded, adds: "The British and American authorities used their utmost endeavors, previous to the fighting, to reach a peaceful settlement."

Warships Available.

The British admiralty has a number of ships not far from Samoa in the Australasian islands, a special design of small cruisers being used in that locality. The chief naval station accessible to Samoa is on the China coast, where the Asiatic squadron embraces some of the largest warships in the British navy. In number, armament and tonnage, the British ships on this station far exceed those of Germany or any other power. The chief German naval station near Samoa also is on the China coast, at Kiao Chou, where Admiral Prince Henry is in command. Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila is the nearest assemblage of American warships to Samoa. The sail from Manila to Samoa is about fourteen days.

LETTER FROM MR. BRYAN.

The Course to Pursue Towards Democrats Who Abandoned the Party in 1896.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 12.—The *Journal* prints the following:

To Editors Milwaukee *Journal*—Dear Sir—I am just in receipt of your favor of March 22, in which you say: "It is asserted here that many Democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896 feel that they have been trifled with by the Republicans and are likely to vote the Democratic ticket again at the next Presidential campaign, though they may not be in full accord with the platform." And ask: "What, in your opinion, would be the wise course to pursue toward these people? In what way may their reaffiliation with the party be best facilitated?"

In reply, I would say that I have no authority to speak for the Democratic party, and, in what I say, express only my own opinion. I am satisfied that you are correct in saying that many of the Democrats who voted for McKinley are disappointed with the Republican administration and will vote the Democratic ticket in the future. I think that the same statement could be made in regard to those who voted the Palmer-Buckner ticket. The doors are always open to receive new additions, whether they be new converts or former members of the party. To err is human, and those who erred in '96 have only to admit it and subscribe to the party creed in order to be taken back into the party. They may dissent from some portions of the platform, as some did in '96 and yet subscribe to the platform as a whole.

I have found among the Democrats no hostility toward those who wish to return, provided they recognize that the Democratic party now has a platform that is satisfactory to the Democrats. A Democrat who comes back for the purpose of fighting against the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform, will not find the party congenial. Those who recognize that they erred in '96 are not likely to insist upon prominence in the party management until they have time to bring forth works meet for repentance. If they do want prominence they will have to convince their associates of the sincerity of their purpose to aid the party in its fight against plutocracy. The only unwelcome guests are those who deserted in '96 and still claim to be better Democrats than those who remained with the party and who demand the surrender of the Chicago platform as the price of their return. Only those who are willing to stand upon the last platform ought to have a part in the writing of the next platform.

Yours, truly,
W. J. BRYAN.

WHEN TRAVELING

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

DOES GERMANY WANT TO FIGHT?

Grave Apprehension in Washington As to the Situation in Samoa.

OFFICIAL NEWS FROM KAUTZ.

No Additional Instructions Sent to the Admiral—The Diplomatic Negotiations. Breach Between Great Britain and Germany.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The acute situation in Samoa gave rise to grave apprehension among officials during the early day in Washington, but the conclusion was reached as the departments closed that the situation is one that will yield to sensible and cool treatment, if all the parties to the Berlin Treaty are sincere in an effort to prevent further trouble. As put by a cabinet office the killing of the sailors has not materially changed the general problem, though it has undoubtedly added to the difficulty of dealing with the specific situation.

The only specific news received touching the last incident was contained in the following cablegram from Admiral Kautz:

"*Auckland, N. Z., April 12, 1899.*—Secretary of the Navy, Washington—On April 1st, while the combined forces of the British and United States, under Lieutenant Freeman, of the British navy, were reconnoitering near Apia, they were ambushed. Deeply regret to announce the death of Lieutenant Philip B. Lansdale, Ensign John R. Monaghan, Coxswain James Butler, ordinary seaman Norman Edsal, and five men wounded belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed was two men and Lieutenant Freeman.
(Signed) "KAUTZ."

No Additional Instructions.

Secretary Long said that no additional instructions were to be sent by him to the admiral. The Secretary of State, however, has been told that he is at liberty to forward any instructions to the admiral that he may deem necessary, but that if he concludes to do so, he must act immediately, as the mail steamer leaves the nearest cable point for Apia during to-morrow. The Philadelphia was short-handed for officers before the loss of Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, and the department to-day promptly sent telegraphic orders to Mare Island to dispatch some officers to recruit the force. Lieutenant Scheutze goes out as executive officer, with Lieutenant W. S. Huges, Lieutenant Schofield and Lieutenant Hetherington and Surgeon Steel is ordered from the New York navy yard to the Philadelphia. All of these officers are expected to take the mail steamer on the 19th instant for Apia.

Great Britain and Germany.

The diplomatic negotiations of the day were not directed particularly to the encounter, as the official information is too meager thus far to warrant positive official action. There were many inquiries, however, and the State Department and the British and German embassies exchanged such advices as they had on the subject. In the main the diplomatic negotiations continued to center around the high commission. On this subject a breach is gradually opening between Great Britain and Germany because of the refusal of Great Britain to have the commission leave San Francisco on the 19th. While the Germans are anxious and our officials are willing that the start should be made on the 19th, Great Britain insists on proceeding with deliberation, allowing full time for instructions to the British commissioner by mail and not by cable. This, of course, would make it impossible for the commission to leave in a body this month.

To overcome this stand by the British Foreign Office, a suggestion has been made that the appointment of an umpire, which is one of the points still in dispute, be settled after the commissioners start. If this is agreed to, the commission can get away, though with some branches of its instructions incomplete. The remaining features, including that as to how a decision shall be made, and in what case an umpire shall be called in, would be forwarded to them later. This German proposal does not meet with favor among the British officials, who have determined that the British commissoner, Mr. Eliot, shall not leave until his functions can be exactly defined.

Views of Senators.

Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was one of the earliest of the President's visitors to-day. When asked for his views on the situation he said: "We must be careful and not lose our heads. We must not form an opinion until all facts are known."

Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the House Military Committee, was also one of the President's visitors. He said: "This government will not attempt to discredit our men there unless it is shown clearly that they are in the wrong. If Germany persists in her present course there may be war. I do not believe this administration will allow Germany to run this government, as she seems to be trying to do now. In my section of the country the feeling has been strong against Germany for six months. The people believe that she was hostile to us in the war with Spain. The people are in such temper that they will not permit any trifling or hedging on the part of the United States. If there should be war, I do not believe that all the European countries could or would stand against Great Britain and the United States."

Senator Thurston said that it would be pretty hard for three of the most enlightened nations of earth to the have war over a few little islands, which are of no consequence. He considered the situation as somewhat grave.

Senator Stewart said: "Does Germany want to fight? If so she may be accommodated. We are a peaceful people, but we don't permit others to go around with chips on their shoulders."

At British and German Embassies.

Both the British and German embassies here to night received lengthy cablegrams from their Foreign Offices, reporting the developments at Samoa. That from London was from the British consul at Apia, and said that the casualties were one British officer killed and two or three American officers killed, and five American sailors wounded, with two English sailors wounded.

The purport of the German dispatch is not known. It reached here about 8 o'clock, and it took an hour and a half to decipher it.

The dispatch to the British embassy was in the main a confirmation of the facts given in the Associated Press dispatch. It was conservative in tone.

The action of Great Britain in ordering two more warships to Samoa attracted considerable attention here, and it was stated that if the British ships are so reinforced Germany would take similar steps to augment her naval representation in those waters to meet any possible contingencies.

So far, however, no action looking to reinforcing the United States naval forces there has been taken. Secretary Long was informed of Great Britain's action late to-night, but said it was his belief that there was adequate representation of the United States there now and that no more vessels would be dispatched to Samoa unless further important developments occur. The Philadelphia, he said, with the two British ships, was fully able to cope with the situation in the present light of events. Admiral Kautz has not requested any reinforcements, and his recommendation under ordinary circumstances would be awaited.

The view is held in German circles that much of the delay in settling the Samoan troubles, as well as the grave aspect the matter has assumed, is due to a desire on the part of Great Britain to bring about an alliance with the United States.

GENERAL WHEATON DRIVING THE REBELS.

Met With Little Resistance—Had One Man Wounded—Work of the Philippine Commission.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 12.—General Wheaton started at daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns, to drive the rebels from the American right flank, between the railroad and the foothills. He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria, and had one man wounded. But the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were supposed to have been concentrated. During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force. Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But, finding these tactics ineffectual, these rebels scrambled after the main body.

The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened and it is not likely the rebels will succeed in getting in the future to as close quarters as they did yesterday, even if they return from the mountains.

6.50 P. M.—General Wheaton has telegraphed to Major General Otis, saying: "They would not wait to be killed."

General Lawton is scouring the vicinity of Santa Cruz. He finds the rebels have decamped. He has secured a gunboat, six launches and two cascanoes, comprising the Filipino fleet. These vessels were stuck in the mud of the river.

The Philippine Commission.

The United States Philippine Commission is hearing the leading residents of various nationalities, priests and Spaniards, numbers of them appearing, voluntarily, on the subject of the future of the islands. The questions put to them all are:

Do you believe the Filipinos capable of self-government in the towns?

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the provinces?

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the archipelago?

All of those who have been interrogated, including Filipinos who sympathize theoretically with independence, reply in the negative. Independence, they say, would result in chaos, endless tribal wars and European intervention.

A few of them think that provincial self-government is practicable, but most of them favor self-government in the townships, with a form of American supervision protecting the inhabitants against the peculations and extortions which the experience with the Spanish regime has led them to consider the natural perquisities of officialdom.

The commercial classes urge the sending of detachments of American troops, each numbering about one hundred men, to take possession of the towns in the southern provinces and in the Visayas islands, now held by small bands of Tagalos. They declare the natives find the Tagalo oppression worse than Spain's oppression, and that they will welcome the Americans. The case of the inhabitants of Gubat, in the province of Sorsogon, is cited as a typical instance. The Spanish taxes amounted to $18,000, but the rebel Tagalos extort $112,000 from the people of Gubat.

Aguinaldo's brother-in-law, the provincial governor, is said to be despoiling the people unmercifully.

General Luna, who retired from the command of the Filipino forces and who was editing a newspaper at San Francisco del Monte, his retirement being due to the fact that the Filipinos rebelled at his rigid discipline, has been recalled to the command. This is taken as showing that the rebel army is only kept together by harsh measures.

JUDGE VAN WYCK.

Said to be a Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Judge Augustus Van Wyck, the last Democratic candidate for Governor of New York State, is to be the chief speaker at the Democratic Club's $10 dinner to-morrow night.

A great many people who are supposed to understand the inside of Democratic politics believe that in his speech to-morrow night Judge Van Wyck will make his appearance as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. It is known that he will outline the kind of platform that the Western Democrats think should be accepted by the next Democratic national convention.

The expectation of his friends is that the speech will crystallize the opposition to Mr. Bryan.

AN ARKANSAS FIGHT.

One Man Killed, Two Men Fatally and Others Seriously Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 12.—In a free fight at Deview, Ark., B. C. Ashburton was instantly killed; A. J. Black and his son Lee were fatally wounded; Alex Miller had his arm broken and Henry Miller was badly shot in the arm. B. M. Ashburn and several others were shot and more or less seriously wounded. The trouble grew out of a case in court.

The Millers and Ashburns are among the most prosperous farmers of the section.

The village of Covena, in Emanuel county, Ga., has been almost wiped out by fire. Particulars cannot be had further than that a number of business houses and residences were destroyed.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

Officers Mustered Out to Enable Them to Accept Commissions in the Volunteer Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—An order issued by the War Department to day musters out the following general officers:

Major Generals—James H. Wilson, Fitzhugh Lee, Joseph Wheeler, John P. Bates, Samuel B. M. Young, Adna Chaffee, William Ludlow, Leonard Wood.

Brigadier General George W. Davis, Theodore Schwan, Lloyd Wheaton, Charles King, Frederick D. Grant, Robert P. Hughes, Samuel Overshine, Irving Hall.

The above named officers are mustered out to enable them to accept commission as general officers of volunteers under the act of March 2nd, 1899. It is expected they will soon be reappointed as brigadier general sunder that act.

HOMICIDE IN GEORGIA.

White Farmer Murdered by a Negro While at Supper.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PALMETTO, GA., April 12.—Alf Cranford, a prosperous white farmer, living four miles out of town, was killed to-night while at supper by a negro. Cranford was sitting with his back to the door and had his skull fractured with an axe wielded by a negro who is known to his wife. Mrs. Cranford was a witness to the horrible crime. Bloodhounds were telegraphed for and put on the trail at midnight. It is expected the negro will be caught before morning.

ORDERED TO SAMOA.

British Cruiser and Gunboat Now at Sydney, New South Wales.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 12.—The British cruiser Wallaroo and the British gunboat Goldfinch have been ordered to proceed to Samoa.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Waverly, Sussex county, Va., Tuesday night, blew open the safe and secured over $400 in money and stamps. No clue.

Batteries F. and H, of the Sixth artillery, yesterday left Fort Monroe for San Francisco where on the 18th instant, they will board a transport for Manila. Among the officers and non-commissioned staff of the regiment are a number of Southern society men, who enlisted or secured commissions on the outbreak of war.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Castor Oil, Salts, Quinine, Paregoric, Laudanum, Jamaica Ginger, Sulphur, Borax Copperas, Essences and Extracts of all kinds, Ginger, Spice, Pepper and Nutmeg. Why not lay in a supply of the above articles? R. D. Love, No. 24 North Water street. apr 9 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

V. Cassmartero has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baldmore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 514 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 20 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty. ja 22 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 7 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 35 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 18 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 8 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

at Wilmington, in good sound packages

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
ma 3 2m Boston, Mass.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

no 24 tf

SOLID COMFORT

a man can take with a good book, an easy chair, a pretty wife and a Sabarcea cigar. If he has to dispense with all the rest, a fine

Smokette or Cuban Blossom

Cigar will bring him "surcease of sorrow." You will find the best brands of Cigars at lowest prices here, quality considered, you can find at any place in this town.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

'Phone 387. B. F. KING, MANAGER.
apr 14 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

"Gold Medal" Black Goods Are the best.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY AT

Johnson's,

No. 111 Market Street.

Samples sent if desired.

apr 9 tf

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

fe 18 tf

MOTT'S VINEGAR.

25½ barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 barrels XXX Vinegar.
10 kegs Fish Roe.
240 bales Best Hay.
570 bushels Corn.
175 bushels Oats.
800 bushels Meal.
25 cases Smoked Shoulders
50 boxes D. S. Sides.
23 boxes Plates.
75 cases Pure Lard.
58 cases Compound Lard.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,
apr 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Unlucky Corner.

Springfield Hams 12 1-2 cents.

Few days only.

Good heavy Horse for sale.

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 11 tf

20c

Ask any Good Housekeeper

WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.

20c

JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.

apr 6 tf

New Arrivals

Daily in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions.

We can interest the trade in

Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Salt, Molasses, &c.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

HALL & PEARSALL

apr 11 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

Special Bargains.

Two hundred handsomely carved high back full arm solid Oak Parlor Rockers, with a genuine sole leather embossed seat for one week only, and one to a customer, for $1.98 cash. No mail orders filled after April 15th. ap 11 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on Improved ma 19 tf

Smoking Ho

ALL THE DRUGGISTS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigar

ALL THE HOTELS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigar

ALL THE GROCERS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigar

ALL THE SALOONS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigar

EVERYBODY TELLS YOU THEY SMOKE
Cuban Blossom Cigar

A "testing of the pudding is chewing the best" SO SMOKE
Cuban Blossom Cigar

A "strictly "Gentleman's Smoke." Try 'em

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,

apr 2 tf Sole Distributing Agents.

STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 189

Condensed from Report to Comptroller

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 736,8
Overdrafts		
U. S. Bonds (45 par)		90,0
Banking House and Fixtures		10,0
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 43,957 88	
Due from other banks	145 101 65	
Cash on hand	110,369 73	299,4
Total		$1,142,1

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,0
Surplus	70,000 00	
Undivided profits	50,014 78	90,0
Circulation		41,0
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000 00	
Deposits from Banks	192 620 84	
Deposits from Individuals	643,443 97	886,0
Total		$1,142,1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April
Total deposits	$530,000	$619,000	$88
Surplus and net profits	67,200	75,400	9

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid October, 1892. apr 11

For any kind of GOOD SHOE Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at ..... $3.

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 3.

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 2.

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 2.

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes a Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

ja 26 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:

J. C. STEVENSON, T. M. EMERSON,
A. B. NICHOLS, A. S. WILLIAMS,
K. M. MURCHISON, J. A. SPRINGER,
M. J. CORBETT, W. G. WHITEHEAD,
R. W. WALLACE, FRED KIDDER,
N. B. RANKIN, N. JACOBI,
W. H. SPRUNT.

ma 19 tf

Still Sold On Its Merits

One Hundred and Eight Quarts of FARRISS' PURE ICE CREAM sold and delivered Easter.

No Custard.

PALACE BAKERY.

apr 4 tf

MULLETS! MULLETS!

75 barrels Mullets.
100 barrels Sugar.
150 bags Coffee.
1700 barrels Flour.
1800 kegs Nails.
300 boxes Soap.
500 boxes Lye.

And quantities of other Groceries. GET MY PRICES.

D. L. GORE.

apr 8 tf WHOLESALE GROCER, Wilmington, N. C.